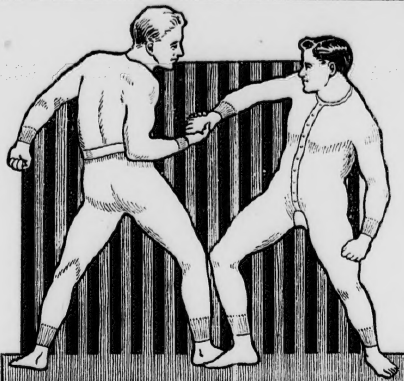


DIDSBURY PIONEER

Vol. XVIII

THE DIDSBURY PIONEER, OCTOBER 20, 1920.

No. 42



STANFIELD'S
Unshrinkable
UNDERWEAR
"IT WEARS LONGER"

What Every Man Wants

in underwear can be supplied with perfect satisfaction from our present stock. We offer a complete line of men's combinations and two piece suits. These garments will be found to fit perfectly, and may be chosen of the correct weight to meet the needs of indoor or outdoor workers.

**Have you seen our new lines of
Men's and Boys'
PULLOVER SWEATERS**
Come in and have a look

J. V. BERSCHT
Men's and Boys' Outfitter

STATIONERY

Just received--A new line of fancy mixed paper and envelopes

Ladies' Purses--All leather, guaranteed, look them over

Rubber hot water bottles, guaranteed for two years, Can't Leak brand--you may need a new one this fall

Look in our window for specials every Saturday

H. W. CHAMBERS
Druggist and Stationer

Death of Mrs.

J. A. McGhee

The very large number of friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. McGhee will learn with sincere regret that Mrs. McGhee died in the General Hospital on Wednesday afternoon last of typhoid fever. Mrs. McGhee with her two little daughters went to Carleton Place with her husband some weeks ago to assist in threshing on their farm near that town and which is also near her father and brother's farms. She was taken sick a short time after going down and finally she, with her little daughter Bernice and Jim McDougall, both of whom were taken with the dread disease, were brought up to the Didsbury hospital to be near her husband who had to return to his duties as Agent at the C. P. R. but was kept there long enough to see her succumb to the dread disease. The remains were taken down to Carleton Place for burial on Thursday evening train.

Mrs. McGhee's father died just a few days before her own death, having taken a paralytic stroke a short time previous to his death. No doubt the worry of his daughter's condition hastened his end.

The little daughter, Bernice, is improving and is thought to be out of danger, and the same with Mr. Jim McDougall.

Mrs. McGhee leaves, besides her husband, who is one of Didsbury's most popular young men, two little daughters aged 2 and 4 years and a mother, sister and brothers to mourn her loss. She was an active member of the local Chapter of the Eastern Star and was whose sympathetic interest could always be depended upon to assist as far as she was able in any good cause for the welfare of the community or individual and her cheery presence amongst us will be sadly missed. Her departure for the better life cannot help but cast a gloom over the whole community and her husband and little family can be assured that it is with sincere and heartfelt regret that the Grand Architect of the Universe has seen fit to call home a loving and devoted mother and friend of the best kind of a life of so much usefulness.

Curling

A meeting of the Didsbury Curling Club was held last Thursday evening in the offices of P. R. Bailey for the election of officers for the coming season. There was a very good turnout, about thirty men being present.

The meeting was opened by Mr. A. G. Studer Pres. and a reading of the minutes for last year was given by Mr. Geo. Wigglesworth, Secy, and was followed by the report of the Treas., Mr. J. L. Brown.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, Mr. A. G. Studer was re-elected Pres., Dr. Charles Vice, Pres. Geo. Wigglesworth, re-elected Secy., L. L. Edwards Treas. and J. M. Reed, Patron. Mr. Reed expressed some doubts as to his ability to fill this office as he did not know just what was expected of him. It was very soon and easily explained that all he had to do was donate a Cup or Shield or some little thing like that to the Club. He was elected by acclamation.

The matter of membership fees was then brought up and after some discussion it was decided that \$7.00 was a reasonable fee to be charged in order to cover expenses. This is a dollar more than was charged last year but it was pointed out that this is the smallest fee for such a Club in Alberta. Mr. Lewis and Dr. Clarke were then appointed a com-

Labor



In the Savings Departments of all our 400 branches the workman will find convenience and safety for his savings. The ambitious wage-earner who lives by budget--and not by chance--can thus make adequate provision for old age by depositing a fixed sum regularly. Financial independence may be gained by steady accumulation of small amounts.

Resources of \$175,000,000

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Didsbury Branch A. E. Ryan, Manager
Carstairs Branch J. W. Gillman, Manager

Ladies:

Have a look over our line of washing machines. We have the Hearty Time Saver and the Maytag machines in all styles, from hand to electric.

Make use of the special Monday and Tuesday electric service recently started by the town lighting plant by installing an up-to-date labor saving electric washer. We also have electric irons in stock.

With this equipment the drudgery is taken out of such day.

G. A. Wigglesworth

PHONE 41

DIDSBURY.

BUSINESS LOCALS

**IN A WORD IN ADVANCE
IN THIS COLUMN**

No advertisement taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE--Purified Barred No. 1 Eggs for hatching, \$1.75 per dozen. One extra, selling given free if 25-centage are taken and hatched by same person. Better Way Poultry Yards. 10-15.

FOR SALE--3 h.p. Galloway gas, oil, engine with grinder and belt. Phone R195. 4-10

CAR FOR SALE OR TRADE--For cattle, an Overland 5, latest model, in perfect condition. Apply N. Cook, Main Market, Didsbury.

WANTED

Good winter outfitting for 20 odd horses. Have for sale good work horses, a few dairy cows and young stock, farm implements, wagons and trucks, top buggy and road cart, all kinds of harness, etc. Lumber, riding clothes, etc. 14th, 1st St. 2-41

Also shoes, rubbers, shirts, hats, suits, dresses, coats, washing machines, etc. If interested see us for good bargains, most security as good as necessary. Morden, Greenman, 2 miles south of Didsbury. 2-41

J.W. PHILLIPSON Auctioneer

FOR DATES

See W. G. LIESEMER for myself.

W. G. LIESEMER
Clerk

Phone 111
DIDSBURY - ALBERTA

If you have a little money to spare what about paying your Subscription to the Pioneer? We need money too.

Delicious in the Cup.

"SALADA"

TEA

has no equal for quality and flavour.

If you have not tried Salada, send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto

The PERSONAL SIDE

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW.

EDWARD CARSS OF CARSSDALE

The first settler who arrived on the fringe of the region that is now known as the Regina Plains, was the late Edward Carss, who came west to the Saskatchewan country in 1881 looking for a good location for a cattle ranch. He belonged to a well-known family of Orillia, Ontario, and had been for a while near Oak Lake, in Manitoba.

The railway had just commenced to push its way across the plains to the westward, but the country was as yet practically unknown.

Mr. Carss, accompanied by his brother Alfred, who subsequently practised law at Rapid City, and was for a number of years police magistrate at Prince Rupert, was greatly attracted by the Qu'Appelle Valley. He and his brother followed its winding course from near Fort Ellice until they arrived at the beautiful spot about two miles west of the present site of Lumsden, where the valley of the Wascana widens out at its junction with the Qu'Appelle. There was splendid store of hay, and grass, and water, and the ravines provided ample wood for fuel, fencing and shelter. Immediately to the west there was a great meadow of natural hay.

The previous season had been a wet one, and, as Mr. Carss told the writer, it seemed to him as if enough fodder could be found on these flats to winter all the cattle that might be in the country for years to come.

He fixed his location on a high piece of ground just inside the lip of the Wascana valley. The place had apparently been a great rendezvous for buffalo; their trails were everywhere and the grass had not yet grown in them, although the animals themselves had disappeared.

During the course of the journey not a day passed, but a black tailed deer was to be seen hurrying to the shelter of a ravine, and herds of antelope, those graceful spirits of the solitudes, were running among the buttes. Mr. Carss and his brother, after taking up the location, returned to Manitoba; the following spring Edward Carss, with his wife and family, trailed a herd of cattle to the Qu'Appelle Valley.

The end of steel at that time was at Flat Creek near Brandon, and whilst there looking for help to assist him on his long trail to the westward, Mr. Carss fell in with William Jamieson, a Scotchman from the Shetland Islands, who, with the wandering spirit of his people, was pushing out to the new country. Mr. Jamieson joined his fortunes to Mr. Carss and accompanied him to the Qu'Appelle. He still survives and lives in the town of Lumsden where he is regarded as the father of the place.

For many years Mr. Carss carried on a successful cattle ranch on his chosen location; his flocks and herds increased and multiplied; and he prospered. The place was named Carssdale, and a post office was established there.

There was then no railway running north from Regina and each week, summer and winter, Mr. Carss carried the mail to and from town. So faithfully did he perform this service that the settlers who gathered at the little ranch house eagerly waiting for the weekly mail were seldom disappointed. In winter the trip was a hard and arduous one. Then the snow lay deep on the plains and there was no broken trail. Mr. Carss had a fine trotting mare of Hambletonian stock named Maud, and when the snow got deep he hitched her to an Indian jumper built of ash saplings cut from a nearby ravine, and thus made the trip to and from Regina. Many a day in winter he came in with the mail of walking ahead of the mare to break the crust so that she might find the going easier, and often he was followed by a trail of coyotes who followed to lick up the blood which dropped from the mare's legs when her fetlocks were cut by the crusted snow.

Some years ago at the death of his wife the Carssdale homestead was broken up and Mr. Carss himself went away on a tour. It was the first rest he had had in a long and active life and it did not agree with him. He sickened in some unfamiliar place and died far from home.

He was typical of that race of sturdy pioneers who by energy, hard work and determination, have contributed so large a part to the development of this western country.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

The Children of Today Are the Parents and Citizens of Tomorrow. In Years to Come the Destinies of Canada Will Be in Their Hands.

FOR THE TODDLERS

Dickery Dickery dare
The pig flew up in the air,
The man in brown, soon brought
it down.

Dickery, dickery dare,
Molly my sister, and I fell out
And what do you think it was all
about?
She loved coffee and I loved tea,
And that was the reason we could
not agree.

There were once two cats of Kil-
kenney
Each thought there was one cat
too many.
So they fought and they fit
And they scratched and they bit,
Till, excepting their nails
And the tips of their tails,
Instead of two cats there weren't
any.

Robin-a-Bobin
Bent his bow
Shot at a pigeon
And killed a crow.

My Dear Boys and Girls:

This week I am printing another letter from one of our readers and am sure you will be interested in it, as I am. I am hoping that as you read each other's letters week after week it will be an encouragement to you to write to me and tell me all the interesting news about yourself.

In writing we have been having some delightful fall weather, but yesterday and today it has been raining. However, we cannot expect to have it all sunshine, and if we cannot have fine weather all the time we have other things that are worth while in this wonderful country of ours. I suppose you know and have heard many times what a very severe climate ours is and that only strong healthy people are able to live in it, but then it has wonderful compensations. It is one of the most wonderful, if not the most wonderful wheat growing country in the world, and has, therefore, in it the elements of great wealth.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Orders.

and prosperity, so that the young people in this western country have far more opportunity to become wealthy and prosperous citizens than have the children of any other land, so while other countries may have much warmer climates, they have not the advantages in other ways which you have. And so it is all through life. It usually happens that when we are deprived of one benefit, it is compensated for in some other way and thus things are evenly balanced.

I do hope that more of you will write soon as I am anxious to have a larger selection than I have at present from which to choose the best letter for the prize. Write very soon to Aunt Betty, 903 McCullum-Hill Bldg., Regina, Sask.

Affectionately,
AUNT BETTY.

Letter to Aunt Betty

Box 61, Munson, Alta.,
Sept. 14th, 1920.

Dear Aunt Betty:

I seen your letter in the paper and I thought I would write a few lines to you. I live on the prairie near the Red Deer river and it's a nice place and there is a great big coulter around here but they let pretty in the summer time when the trees are green and I just love to pick berries on those hills. But now the leaves are starting to yellow, and fall is coming on pretty fast! And I will start soon to take up my garden this week and our

AVOID ALUM IN FOOD

Baking Powder is one of the most important food ingredients. Alum or other injurious acids are frequently used by some concerns to lower the cost of production.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Contains No Alum

It is a pure phosphate baking powder and is guaranteed to be the best, purest and most healthful baking powder possible to produce.

W. Matthew Williams, in "Chemistry of Cooking," says: "Phosphates are the bone-making material of food and have something to do with building up of brain and nervous matter."

Made in Canada

potatoes too. I got some pretty sweet peas in full bloom. I had a lot of holidays this summer. Because our teacher went away. But I think we will get a new one soon. I have three miles to go and it is quite a walk in the winter time in the snowdrifts. I am the youngest of the family and am thirteen of age. I have almost done my harvest work this year. I helped my father to stook the grain and done lot of other work too. And every night I ride after the cows and help with the milking too. I like it fine. Well, I better drop off now.

With best regards to you and your members,

CHRISTINE JACOBSON.

How to Find Your Way in a Forest

Most people at some time or another have been lost in a forest or wood. Perhaps it may be raining hard and we are hurrying for shelter, or we may want to catch a train and to save time have left the pathway. Then, unless we have a compass, or know how to read nature's signposts, we may wander about aimlessly for hours.

But nature has supplied us with an unfailing number of signs which, if known and studied, show the north, south, east and west as clearly and truly as any compass.

Find a full grown tree that stands slightly apart from the rest. Carefully look at the bark. It will be harder, lighter and drier on the south side; while on the north it will be considerably darker in tone, and often at the roots on the north side we shall find a clump of moss. Nearly all hardwood trees, such as the oak, the ash and the elm, have moss growing on the north side; while on that side the leaves are longer, of darker green and have lighter veins than those found on the south side. One of the surest ways of discovering the compass points is to find a sawn or cut stump. The rings of wood in the section will be found thicker on the south side than on the north,

so that the heart of the stump is nearer the north side.

Stones that have rested in the same spot for some time, usually have moss on the side facing north, while at best on the south side we shall find only a thin covering of harsh, half dried moss. On the north side of a hill ferns, mosses and late flowers grow, and this side is at all times greener with vegetation. In winter,

EARN MONEY AT HOME

We will pay \$15 to \$35 weekly for your spare time writing show cards, no canvassing, we instruct you and keep you happy. Write to: J. B. CURRIE, 260 College St., Toronto.

nests of insects will be found in the crevices on the south side of trees with rough bark.

If we are on a marsh, small bushes will act as compasses, their leaves and limbs showing the same differences as we have seen on the trees in the wood. The main thing is to have confidence in ourselves and keep from becoming panicky. If we remember these simple rules and keep on in one direction we shall soon get out of the wood.

AESOP'S FABLES

The Dog and the Shadow.

A dog was once walking along a plank over a stream, carrying a piece of meat in his mouth. Looking down he saw his own shadow reflected in the clear water. Thinking it was another dog carrying another piece of meat he was so greedy that he snatched at it. This made him open his mouth and the meat fell out and sank to the bottom of the stream.

"People who try to get what belongs to others often lose more than they gain."

The Fox and The Goat.

A fox one day happened to fall into a well and could not get out again. Some hours afterwards a goat came to the place and wanting to drink, asked the fox if the water was good.

"It is so very good and sweet," said the fox, "that I have drunk so much I am afraid I shall be ill."

Thereupon the goat, without any more hesitation, jumped into the well to drink the water. The fox at once sprang on her back and was able to leap out, leaving the poor goat to get out of the well as best she could.

Never Take Advice From Strangers.

Province of Saskatchewan 6% GOLD DEBENTURES

Due 1st October, 1940. Interest payable half yearly.

Principal and Interest payable at the Union Bank of Canada, Regina, Toronto and Montreal. Subject to Legal Opinion of Messrs. Malone, Malone and Long, Toronto.

Coupon Debentures in Denominations \$500 and \$1,000.

PRICE: 96.62 AND INTEREST—YIELDING 6.30%

Orders may be telegraphed or telephoned at our expense.

Telephones 3814 NAY & JAMES 1836-8
3815 REGINA Hamilton Street.

Perfectly Legal WILL

You can make one in your own home without expensive legal costs for 35c. Protect your family and make sure your wishes will be carried out. Get a

"CODE" WILL FORM with complete instructions to make at your booksellers or stationers or send 35c. to

THE CODE WILLER CO. Limited
517 Wellington St. West, TORONTO

Value of the Weekly Newspaper

Hon. Frank Oliver, editor and proprietor of the Edmonton Bulletin and one of the first men to start the newspaper field in the West, delivered a very interesting and topical address to Alberta newspaper men assembled in Convention at Calgary on October 7th. As one who has been both a daily and weekly publisher, Mr. Oliver finds that each have a sphere of their own, and both are vitally necessary to the community.

Following is a synopsis of Mr. Oliver's address, which we take the liberty of rewording from the "Calgary Herald."

Hon. Frank Oliver on being asked to address the members, said that it was well qualified to speak about weekly newspaper work, the question as to whether he could say anything worth while was another matter. He said that he had labored with interest to the discussion on advertising rates, and the subject of the relation of circulation to these rates.

"It is not a question of actual circulation," said Mr. Oliver. "It is a question of the field occupied by the paper. The fact that there are 700,000 copies of the paper does not matter. If there are competitors in the field, then perhaps advertisers would want to know the number of subscribers and probably give his business to the one having the largest number of readers."

How Advertiser Reaches Field. He pointed out that the advertiser reaches the field only through the local newspapers. "I feel very strongly on this subject," he declared, "and I think a good deal of the trouble is that the proprietor has no place before the advertising agencies and the public the proper value on the service he is able to render to the public. There is a tendency for the publisher to feel that he is somewhat of a dependent on the people—"A sort of a mendicant," interjected one of the audience.

"Well yes, that is perhaps the word but I do not care to say it. But I accept your amendment," returned the speaker. "This comes in some measure from the man who has the inspiration to start a newspaper, and is more of an enthusiast than a business man. He wants to convey his views to the community and is willing to go almost any length to do that."

A Cheap Service. "There is no service that the public gets so cheap and costs so little, as the service given by a rural weekly newspaper. What is two dollars to a man who depends on the newspaper for knowing his neighbors and what they are doing in the way of social activities, and the thousand and one items that only newspapermen can give. It is for the expression of his views and to advance his standing. What is two dollars a year for what he gets?"

Return To Advertisers. "It is the same with the advertiser. How could a merchant reach the field were it not for the local newspaper. If he attempted to circularize it every week in the same way, it would cost as much as the printing plant would cost. The difficulties are largely your own fault. You have not had confidence in the business side of the enterprise and have not pushed it in the way it should be pushed. The attention of the editor is often absorbed in the literary or newsy side and not sufficient stress has been laid on the paying side."

Mr. Oliver then told of an amusing incident which occurred when he was running a small weekly. One of his subscribers dropped in one day and refused to renew his subscription on the grounds that his wife did not find the paper big enough to cover the pantry shelves. This was the way he regarded the newspaper. Later the man came back with his subscription. He said that he had missed getting an important contract because he had failed to see the advertisement in the paper.

Quantity Versus Quality. Another point mentioned by Mr. Oliver was the fact that the argument (Continued on back page)



AUCTION SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Auction Sales of School Lands will be held in the Province of Alberta at the places and on the dates hereunder mentioned:—

Vicking, Monday, November 15, 1920, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Leduc, Wednesday, November 17, 1920, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Consort, Wednesday, November 17, 1920, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Wetaskiwin, Thursday, November 18, 1920, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Donald, Friday, November 19, 1920, at 2 o'clock p.m.
Beckville, Saturday, November 20, 1920, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Okotoks, Monday, November 22, 1920, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Innisfail, Tuesday, November 23, 1920, at 1 o'clock p.m.

Didsbury, Wednesday, November 24, 1920, at 1 o'clock p.m.
Machod, Wednesday, November 24, 1920, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Cardston, Friday, November 26, 1920, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Cochrane, Friday, November 26, 1920, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Jennar, Monday, November 29, 1920, at 2 o'clock p.m.

Empress, Wednesday, December 1, 1920, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The lands will be offered in quarter sections or portions thereof, subject to a certain open price in each case and also to the terms and conditions as announced by the Auctioneer or official in charge, prior to the commencement of the sale.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

One-tenth of the purchase price to be paid at time of sale and the balance in three equal annual instal-

ments with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on the balance of the purchase money from time to time remaining unpaid, except in cases where the area of the land sold does not exceed forty acres, in which case the terms of payment will be one-fifth in cash and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on the balance of the purchase money remaining unpaid.

Scripts or warrants will not be accepted in payment.

For further particulars see posters. Lists of the lands to be offered may be had on application to the Secretary, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, to Frank A. Collins, Supervisor of School Lands, 506 Tribune Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to any

agent of Dominion Lands for the Province of Alberta.

By order,
J. W. GREENWAY,
Commissioner of Dominion Lands,
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 1920.

Hon. Mackenzie King, the new leader of the Liberal forces in the Dominion, Mr. E. Lapointe, M. P. for Quebec east, and Mr. W. Duff, M. P. for Lunenburg, N. S. addressed a dinner, Calgary, on Monday night last on the reasons why the present government should be put out of power and also why his party should be elected to power in his party's continuation at the next general election. Mr. King is a very fluent speaker and received a splendid reception.

AUCTION SALE OF PUREBRED SHORTHORN CATTLE

At the farm of

HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL, OLDS, Alberta

Wednesday, November 17, 1920

70 Head

Offered

10 BULLS

10 months to 17 mos by

all by Dale Viscount.

10 Imported Cows

with calves at foot

12 Cows

with calves at foot

by Viscount Dale

TEN HEIFER CALVES

Five Heifers and One Bull entered by Z. T. Latimer & Sons

■ Sale at 11 o'clock Lunch at Noon

Motor cars will meet trains and take visitors to the farm
H. O. TELLIER, Auctioneer.

Frank Collicutt sells 110 head Herefords at his farm at Crossfield the following day, Nov. 18th.

The Prohibition Ballot

For October 25th

Shall the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden?

No

Shall the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden?

Yes X

Put your "X" after the
"Yes" as above,--
For the Sake of

The Kiddies,
The Women Who Suffer,
The Comrades Who Are Down,
National Purity and Prosperity,
A Stainless Flag.

--VOTE "YES"

FORGING

FOR NEAR A SCORE OF YEARS THE U.F.A. HAS BEEN FORGING AHEAD.

SOME MISTAKES HAVE BEEN MADE BUT THESE HAVE BEEN ERRORS IN METHOD ONLY—ALWAYS THE OBJECTIVE, CLEAR CUT, WELL-DEFINED HAS BEEN IN VIEW.

URGED ALWAYS—BY A NEED ONLY TOO EVIDENT, AND BUILDING ORGANIZED STRENGTH ON ORGANIZED STRENGTH—STEADY, WELL ORDERED PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE.

LOOKING ALWAYS TO THE FUTURE—TO THE BUILDING OF A TRUE DEMOCRACY WHEREIN THE REAL WORKER WILL RECEIVE ADEQUATE RECOMPENSE FOR HIS TOIL—CONSISTENTLY, WITHOUT FALTERING, THE CHAIN HAS BEEN FORGED LINK BY LINK.

THE ORGANIZATION HAS NOW REACHED A POINT WHERE ITS VERY STRENGTH ATTRACTS THE LOYALTY OF MANY MEN, BUT ITS TASK CANNOT BE COMPLETED UNTIL IT HAS THE ACTIVE SUPPORT OF THE RURAL POPULATION 100% STRONG.

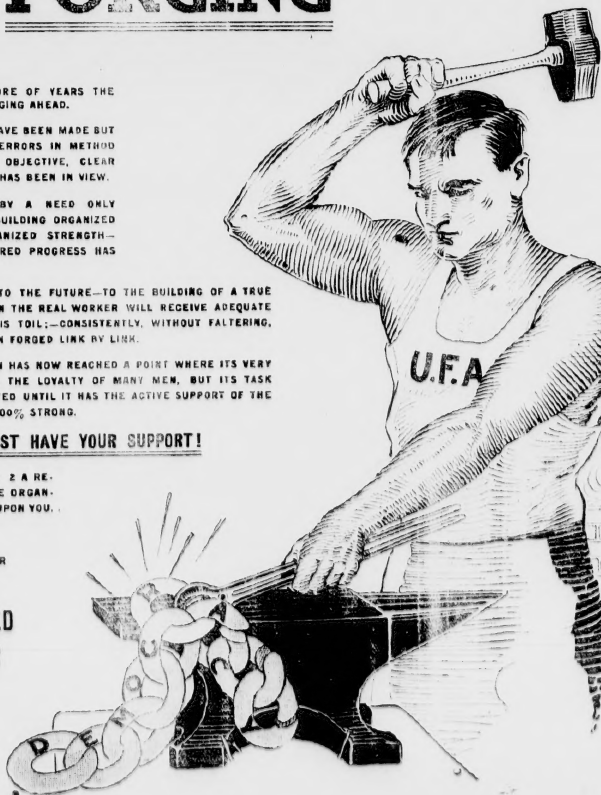
IT MUST HAVE YOUR SUPPORT!

ON NOV. 1 OR NOV. 2 A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ORGANIZATION WILL CALL UPON YOU.

WELCOME HIM.

HE WILL ASK FOR A CONTRIBUTION.

BE PREPARED
TO DO YOUR
PART



KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE

The woman who wants WHITE clothes uses Keen's Oxford Blue, just as her mother and grandmother and great grandmother did before her.

Times have changed and methods too. Rain water and mangles are forgotten. All kinds of patented devices and labor saving soaps have come. But wherever clothes are washed today, Keen's Oxford Blue is still the standard of excellence.

MAGOR, SON & CO.,
Limited
Montreal, Toronto,
Canadian Agents.



Women's Corner.

A FEW RAMBLING REMARKS BY A PRAIRIE WOMAN

ONE WAY TO CUT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

A few days ago I had occasion to purchase a suit for a small boy. It looked a very nice little suit, but the small boy had only worn it two days when the shoddiness of the garment began to show itself; and in two weeks it was worthless! The money expended upon that suit was simply thrown away; there was no value for the money in it; neither quality of material; nor excellence of workmanship; and it seems to me that it is about time women refused to buy such articles. As long as we put up with such things, we will have to do so! The remedy? The simplest remedy I should think would be to make the things ourselves. Home-made things may not have the smart appearance and cut which the ready-made ones have, but what of it? In time and with practice the finish and cut will improve, and it is infinitely more sensible to make a garment which will wear, than to accept something which will not, simply because it "hangs better for a day or two." This is especially true in the case of children's clothing. At the price being asked just now for children's wear, no ordinary wage earner could clothe even a medium-sized family respectably.

Then take underwear. In a climate that is as rigorous as ours, it is necessary for children to wear wool next the skin in winter and if mothers only understood how many colds and attacks of pneumonia would be staved off by this precaution none of them would neglect it. A few days ago I had an instance of this. A friend of mine has a little girl two and a half years old. She had been playing a good deal out in the yard in the sun and contracted a cold which developed into a nasty cough. Her mother said, "I think ducky, I will put your woollen vest on, because the weather is so changeable." She did so and in two days the cough had completely disappeared and the child's cold was better. The explanation to my mind was that as the little one had been playing out in the sun, she continually got overheated and perspired, causing her cotton undergarments to become clammy, giving her the resultant cold. The woollen undergarment, on the other hand, soaked up the perspiration and kept the child's body at an even heat.

But you say, "Real wool is so expensive." That is true, but why not knit the undergarments? Next week I shall give directions for making a woollen vest which

will fit a child of from one to three years old. It is quite simple and very much cheaper to make yourself than to buy. Of course, the time may be taken into consideration, but knitting undergarments, which cannot be bought at any price for children, is after all, a labor of love which no mother will consider a task, and a child who is protected by real woollen undergarments need fear no sudden changes in temperature. In a future issue also I shall give the directions for making a suit of underwear for a boy from three to five; this is also a simple pattern which any woman can master who is able to knit, and the satisfaction given by the warm woollen garment when compared with the cheap looking shop articles which would cost even more money, cannot be estimated.

The terrible cost of everything which involves labor and workmanship in these days is alarming. More alarming because it seems to portray so potently the attitude of the worker's mind. They all desire to get "something for nothing" it seems. They do not put good work into their productions—"anything will do"—and they do not seem to have to suffer every time. Why should we get garments with the buttons half hanging off; the cheapest and most horrible sort of flimsy stuff for linings, unbound seams, and seams which come apart almost if they are looked at. How can anyone be satisfied with such work?

I remember when I was just a youngster, helping my father and another man with a piece of fine work. It was totalling up some columns, I believe, and then putting the totals down in black and white at the foot of the columns. The other man was a very clever accountant and quite elderly. I think, perhaps, I was not quite as careful as I might have been about the piece of work and made one or two mistakes in my columns, and he looked at me very seriously after he had gone over it carefully and he said, "You know, my dear, those sheets have to go through a good many hands; it may be asked who did them; and it may be referred to you. I am sure you would like to think that no matter who saw them, when your name was mentioned, you need not be ashamed of your work. You see," he continued, "each one of us should regard any piece of work put out of our hands as important because we did it, and should not be content until it was as perfect as it was possible, on that account; in short we should take a pride in our own production, apart from remuneration, or any reward which we expected to get. The fact that it is ours should be sufficient to give us a horror of turning out anything slipshod or slovenly."

I never forgot that little speech and I think it influences to a certain extent, my future life, and I often think of it when I see some article which has been thrown out of some workshop or factory half done, and I do wish that more workers would take a personal pride in the articles which they have done.

As my column is rather lengthy already, I must close now to be usual, shall be very glad to have letters from any women who are interested in our women's department. Perhaps you have some special housekeeping hint which you would like to pass on; or perhaps there is some particular pattern or recipe you would like to get; or some question you would like to ask, and then you know we are anxious to get letters from any farm women who care to write to us describing life on the prairie, which cannot fail to be of interest to us all. Kindly address your letters "Prairie Woman," 903 McCallum-Hill Building Regina.

Tales Of Our Own Country

THE STORY OF ALMIGHTY VOICE—HIS OFFENCE—A BALL AT REGINA POLICE BARRACKS AND ITS INTERRUPTION—FINDING THE TRAIL OF ALMIGHTY VOICE—DEFIANCE AND A BATTLE ROYAL—THE SHOOTING OF CAPTAIN ALLAN—A LIGHT FIGHT VOICE AND HIS COMPANIONS SHELLED FROM THE BLUFFS—A MAJOR OPERATION WHICH WAS NOT PERFORMED—AN INTERESTING ANECDOTE.

There is another incident which at the time received a great deal of prominence and in which the North West Mounted Police were closely concerned. I refer to the Almighty Voice affair. In the fall of 1895, a young Indian named Almighty Voice, from One Arrow's Reserve at Duck Lake, got into trouble with MacKenzie, the agent. It was MacKenzie, of the police detachment at the Indian department to give cattle to the Indians, and if they looked after them and they prospered they were given an opportunity to acquire them for themselves.

Almighty Voice had some of these cattle and during the winter, being hungry, killed one of them and he and his family had a feast. The title of the cattle had remained vested in the Indian department and Mr. MacKenzie promptly took steps against Almighty Voice for slaying the property of the government and converting it to his own use. Almighty Voice was accordingly arrested and sentenced to a period of imprisonment. A few days after his sentence he managed to escape, and Sergeant Colebrook, of the police detachment at Prince Albert, accompanied by an Indian scout, took up the pursuit. He had managed to visit the reserve and taking his squaw with him, started for the north country. The scout with Colebrook was a splendid tracker and he took up the trail of the fugitive. One cold morning in October they heard a shot and rounding the bluff came Almighty Voice, picking up a prairie chicken which he had just shot. There was no means of getting away and as the policeman and Dumont, the interpreter, advanced Almighty Voice very composedly levelled his gun, a double barreled muzzle loader loaded with ball. Dumont called to the Indian to surrender. When he came within hearing Almighty Voice replied in Cree, stating that he had made up his mind not to be taken and told the interpreter to advise the policeman not to come closer, as he did not wish to use the necessity of killing him. He lowered his gun and assumed a menacing attitude. Living up to the best traditions of the police, Colebrook did not hesitate a moment, but rose forward, making the sign of the plains for peace. When Colebrook was within a few yards of the Indian, he pulled the trigger and the policeman dropped from his horse, shot through the neck. Dumont, alarmed at the occurrence, turned his horse's head and rode for his life from the scene. Almighty Voice took to the timber of the north country and although the police patrols scoured the country

for him, no sign was found of him during the winter. The police never relaxed vigilance all during the winter and in the ensuing summer the search was kept up without avail.

It was the early summer of 1897. Preparations were being made at Regina to send a contingent of the N.W.M.P. to London to take part in the festivities of the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. The best men in the force had been picked and one summer's evening at the barracks at Regina, a ball was being given as a send-off to the members of the Jubilee contingent. The festivities were in full swing. Colonel Hercher, the commissioner of the force, was charging down the room in a two-step in his well known, vigorous manner when an orderly handed him a telegram. He excused himself to his partner and opened it. He then walked to the centre of the ball room and raised his hand. He said, "Ladies and gentlemen: I am sorry that your enjoyment must be interrupted. I have just received word of Indian trouble in the north. Captain Jack Allan, whom you all know, has been shot by Almighty Voice. Rigs will be brought around to take you to town; the police have other duties to attend to."

As the last of the guests were leaving the ball room, a bugle could be heard sounding, "the boot and saddle" in the barracks square. The following morning a large party of police, under Colonel McLeir, entrained from Regina for the scene of the trouble at Duck Lake.

There was no more popular officer of the force than Captain Jack Allan. He was an old timer, a California man and one time a member of the Manitoba legislature. He came of a military family and did not know the meaning of fear. His men swore by him and would follow him anywhere. He was stationed at Prince Albert but during the winter had received leave of absence to take one of his daughters, who was suffering from a pulmonary malady, to California. He hoped that the milder climate might prove of benefit to her. He had just returned and was making another attempt to locate the murderer of Colonel McLeir. One day a Metis scout, attached to the police, named Napoleon Venne, arrived with bloody spurs and sweating horse at the police post at Prince Albert. He had been out after a horse thief and succeeded in catching his man. Whilst bringing his prisoner back, an Indian suddenly appeared before him and opened fire on him. The prisoner disappeared and Venne rode for his life. A round bullet from the Indian's muzzle loader struck him in the back, and one from a second barrel made a hole in the brim of his hat. This was the end of the chase.

As the men of Captain Allan instantly placed himself at the head of a patrol and started on a search for the fugitive. Close to the place where Venne had been shot, the Metis scout, who had made all night ride, saw three stealthy figures stealing into the shelter of a bluff. Captain Allan ordered his men to go around the side of the bluff, while he went up the flat. As he rode up to the edge of the timber, Almighty Voice suddenly rose from a crouching position and at short range fired point blank at the police officer. Captain Allan was struck in the shoulder and the impact threw him from his horse. Almighty Voice still had one barrel of his gun loaded and walked towards the prostrate captain, calling out in Cree, "Throw me your belt and bandolier." There was nothing doing however. Despite the pain of his wound, Captain Allan, who understood Cree perfectly, pressed his gun into the Indian's hands and sternly ordered the murderer to give himself up. The hub of command was so strong that the Indian was cowed and as Captain Allan's troopers, attracted by the shot, came groping around the shoulder of the bluff, he disappeared like a shadow in the trees. One of the police who was with Captain Allan was Sergeant Raven, and was also wounded at the same place, and it was evident that Almighty Voice was not alone. Both Sergeant Raven and Captain Allan were seriously wounded.

As the men of Captain Allan were seriously wounded, the police surrounded the bluff which was only a small one and arrangements made to see that no one left it. An attempt was made to smoke them out, but it was early in the year and the fire would not run on the green grass. As evening approached an attempt was made to drive the Indians from their lair, as the police were fearful they might escape in the darkness. With this end in view, Corporal Hocking and two troopers tried to crawl upon the Indians through the bush. Almighty Voice and his companions had constructed a rifle pit in the heart of the timber and from this vantage point Hocking and his two companions were shot to death. By this time reinforcements for the police had arrived and word had been sent to Regina for a field gun to shell the bluff. A party of volunteers from Prince Albert were also on the scene under the command of Thomas MacKay, a veteran plainsman, who had done such good service in the rebellion. It was decided to wait for the arrival of the gun as it was only courting certain death to advance on that death trap. Someone, however, by means of a powerful field glass, discovered the body of one of the policemen at the edge of the bluff, and thought he discerned a movement. Corporal O'Kelly, a fighting Irishman, called for a volunteer to assist him in bringing succor to his wounded comrade. There was a prompt response and O'Kelly and another rushed down the hill in a buckboard, drawn by a galloping team of ponies. O'Kelly leaped to the ground and picked up the body of one of his companions, and taking it into the buckboard, beat a retreat. Unfortunately, however, this brave act was fruitless as the policeman was already dead. Whilst engaged in this work Kelly and his companion were under a shower of bullets. Just before they drove off an Indian showed himself and quick as lightning Kelly drew his pistol and sent a bullet through his brain. At that night the bluff was closely guarded. Almighty Voice made an attempt to leave it, but he had been wounded and he was driven back to shelter by the police pickets. During the night the yelp of the coyotes that cried their weird yells from the bush were varied by the death song of the mother of Almighty Voice, an old Indian woman, who sat on a nearby hill. Almighty Voice himself cried from the depths of his shelter, defiance to the white man. When morning came, Colonel McLeir, three arrived on the scene with a field gun. The bluff was shelled and after a period the position was rushed by the police. Almighty Voice and another Indian named Little Sauxaux, had been killed by the shell fire; another Indian was also found to have perished by a bullet from Kelly's revolver.

For a time Captain Allan's life was in jeopardy. It was decided by his medical adviser that his arm had to be amputated. Captain Allan said, "All right, go ahead and amputate it, but I won't do any chloroform or any other anesthetic."

"But, my good sir," said the doctor, "I cannot perform a major operation on you without an anesthetic."

"Oh yes," said the captain. "My father who fought with Wellington, was probed all over for bullets and there was no chloroform in those days, and what he could stand so can I. Give me a good slug of whiskey and a pipe to follow it up and I will watch you at your job."

The doctor refused to operate and strange to relate Captain Allan recovered, and what is more retained the use of his arm. He is still in the force in Winnipeg, where he is passing the evening of an exceedingly active life.

It is interesting to relate that his father, of whom he spoke, died in 1885, and although a very old man, his death was attributed to a bullet which he had received at the battle of Corunna, where he had been most strenuously engaged in the rearguard fighting of Sir John Moore's army. During all the years of his life he remained with him and he used to call it his Frenchman. A few days before he died it was troubling him and after he was placed in his coffin it came out. Captain Allan has it still, a remarkable memento.

Intimate Little Tales

SOME EXPERIENCES OF HUMAN INTEREST UNDER-
GONE IN EVERY-DAY LIFE BY EVERY-DAY PEOPLE

THE DREAM CHILDREN

A DREAMER OF A FORMER
GENERATION—HER RE-
SPONSE—A LITTLE OF THE
RESULT.

Many, many years ago, there lived in a little hamlet, away over the deep seas, and that lovely but troublous island of Ireland, a strong young man and a beautiful young woman. They were full of health and the vigor of life and they were very poor. But they loved each other and unlike the love of the very, very poor in so many countries, their love was touched with the ecstasy of the understanding and a beauty of romance. So they married, and for a time, even in the midst of their poverty, they were as happy as a king and queen. Indeed although living in a lowly cot, they had the blood of what once was the royalty of Ireland in their veins. Their forbears had been content to live in the recounting of the glory of ancient ancestry, while supping their scanty porridge, and dining on potatoes and buttermilk, and methinks that not even a king's ransom would have tempted them from out the shabby cot which stood on an acre of the broad lands, which had once belonged to the family.

But to the youth, the strength and the love of the newly married pair, future generations were calling. It seemed that one day Mary looked about her and for the first time, instead of the beautiful blue of the sky, the emerald green of the grass, and the shimmering of a lovely nearby lake, she noted the poorness of the cot set in that glorious landscape, and the sordid poverty of her home. And so she said, looking tenderly at her husband, the love of her youth: "It's not that I mind being poor, ascetical; poverty is not poverty with you, but," and her eyes became luminous, "what of the children?" She paused and her face had never been more beautiful. "Not only our children, but theirs? They are unborn, but ascetical, I love them all; and although it seems to me that I can hear the patter of their little feet in the distance, I wish we could prepare a better place than this for them."

Suddenly to Dennis his abode and surroundings took on a new aspect and became impossible for the realization of the larger vision which had come to him. He kissed Mary tenderly and said: "Mavourneen, we will think about it and a way will be found for us—yes, and for the children about which you have been dreaming."

There is no more beautiful place in the world than Ireland, and no country more beloved by her children. Soft and green was the surrounding country that evening. Shadowy and mysterious stood the old trees, and sweetly and brightly shone the stars. Dennis sat quietly on the stoop of his lowly thatched cottage and drank in the soft loveliness of it all. He had grown up in its midst and dearly loved the wondrous beauty of his native land, but it seemed that the little voices of the future were calling him to wider fields of endeavor and usefulness than were possible in Ballinacree.

It was a stormy crossing which eventually landed Mary and Dennis McCarthy at Quebec, and much was the intelligent thinking they had done during the journey. The result of their thought was their decision to go westward. "There are lands there to be had for the asking," said Dennis, "it's a great, wide, unsettled country, the work will be hard, but the rewards will be all

the greater, that is, if you think it best ascetical," and he looked lovingly at the sweet face with the speaking eyes, so tender, understanding and intelligent, in consideration of what was best for them.

And so this young man and woman travelled westward, and on the broad Alberta plains took up a homestead. Words cannot describe the rigors of their first winter, nor the hardships which they endured, and during that winter too, the dream child came, who while he added to their happiness and made life seem a very much more wonderful thing, also added to their responsibilities, and many were the anxious nights when the blizzards blew around their little cot, that Dennis sat up until the dawn anxiously watching the fire.

Time went on, however, and the McCarthy's prospered, soon becoming among the most wealthy settlers in the province. The dream child, no longer a dream, but a very sturdy reality of beautiful young manhood, was able to have all the advantages of education which Mary had so passionately desired for him, but which, in the early days of their marriage had seemed so very far away. He married a cultured Canadian girl of good family and their beautiful ranch home became the centre of hospitality in the district for miles around. Another dream child came, a lovely baby girl. Both her father and mother were delighted when they saw that she had inherited Grandmother McCarthy's features and luminous violet eyes. They called her Mary.

The years passed swiftly by, as sadly, all years do. Mary McCarthy's young womanhood fulfilled the splendid promise of her childhood days, and her loveliness was not alone that of physique and coloring, but of mentality and intelligence. She took to Guelph and took a domestic science course, and then trained to be a nurse, so that when the war broke out she was able to offer a wonderful example of beautiful, accomplished efficiency for service overseas. And there she shone like a star in the darkness of blood and death. Her sweet, kindly manner, combined with her loveliness and common sense, made her a power, not only amongst the wounded men to whom she gave succor, but to her comrades in the nursing corps and she was speedily promoted to a position of responsibility which no one questioned her right to hold, even though incongruous, perhaps, with her youth and very evident loveliness.

And one day the inevitable happened. Mary McCarthy was not only loved, but she loved with all the depth of her constant, steadfast nature. It was a tall, handsome son of the flower of English aristocracy, he does not matter what his rank, but sufficient to say that he had half a dozen estates and more than that number of titles. Mary did not understand son of the flower of English aristocracy, it was all matter what his rank, but sufficient to say that he had half a dozen estates and more than that number of titles. Mary did not understand son of the flower of English aristocracy, it was all matter what his rank, but sufficient to say that he had half a dozen estates and more than that number of titles.

And then one day he took Mary to Ireland to an estate which he had bought there. Surrounded by the matchless Irish scenery there stood an old castle, and her soldier lover told her, watching with delight the pleased flush which spread over her face and the joy in her eyes that it was the old castle of the McCarthy family. It had had it put in good condition and Mary revelled in the stone court; in the

old sun dial on the broad green-sward in front, and in all its ancient landmarks.

"Oh Harold," she exclaimed, "I love it, and I feel as though it were home to me, although—"

They sailed to that Canadian home and Harold, on the broad Alberta plains, came to know Mary's people, her handsome parents, her still stalwart grandfather and the grandmother with the luminous eyes.

And after all the years, one bright summer's day, Mary's grandmother stood on the spot where the little old cottage had been built. It was hidden away in the trees in a corner of the estate upon which the castle stood. A tear or two glistened on the long, black lashes as with closed eyes she stood and recalled the memory of the voices of her dream children. Mary came gently up behind her and placed her arm around the old lady, their hearts had always been very close together, and so softly, "Well, granny dear, your dream children are dream children no longer, but happy realities, and all because you responded when they called."

Mary's parents returned to their home in Alberta, but her grandmother and grandfather spent the evening of their days in the beautiful old castle near Ballinacree, among the little white stoned cemetery were laid to rest.

Although Alberta is an ocean's journey, yet it does not seem so far to the beautiful Italy who has realized so much of life's happiness, snatched as it were from the jaws of blood and war, because the link between the Old World and the New is a very real one. Her husband too, thinks of Alberta as one of the very happiest spots in the world, and they have both planned to spend as much time on its broad plains, as they have spent on the many duties of their high position.

How wise it is sometimes, to be responsive to dream voices. E. L.

Women's Institutes International

The Board of the Federation of Women's Institutes of Canada which is at present holding its annual meeting here, has just received word that the institutes of Great Britain approve the idea of an international federation, and it is now expected to realize this object by the next biennial meeting which is to be held in the west in 1921. The board now convening is representative of the whole of Canada and has 100-odd women membership of various institutes throughout the country.

Many Babies Die Since Armistice

It is reported that infant mortality has reached an extraordinary high in France since the war ended. In Paris it is fifty per cent. Five hundred and nine out of every thousand babies born in France die, as contrasted with nine per cent. in England and four per cent. in New Zealand which is said to have the best record.

Four Years in Jail

Malcolm Davis, who was for three years secretary of the Patriotic Fund in Calgary has just been sentenced to four years in jail on the charge of misappropriation of funds and false pretences and Mrs. Melville, his secretary, was sentenced to 23 months for complicity therein. Mrs. Melville will go to the woman's prison at Fort Saskatchewan and Mr. Davis to Prince Albert. Frauds extending over some months, totalling \$600 were involved in their charge.

Calder To Inspect Aspirants

The new Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan is not likely to be appointed for a month yet. J. A. Calder, who has left for the West, will inquire into the situation and inspect the numerous applicants. It is not necessary to appoint a new governor when the five year term of one is up, the incumbent of the post may hold office until his successor is appointed.

Price of Bread Down

In Montreal the price of bread has dropped one cent. This announcement was made by the leading bakers of the city and follows as a result of the two drops in the price of flour in the last month and also because the price of flour fell last week. The last week's price of 11½ cents per bushel, which is a drop of 1½ cents, will fall from 13½ to 14½ cents.

Pithy Paragraphs For Busy People

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

Death of Mrs. Deacon

For twelve years a resident of Grenfell, Mrs. George Deacon, died suddenly on September 24. She had been out of town with friends just previously and returned to her home apparently in good health.

Her usual custom was to attend the church prayer-meeting on Friday evening and when she did not appear her friends became alarmed and on going to her home found her dead. She had been for fifty years a member of the Methodist Church, the W.M.S. and the W.C.T.U. and was especially active in church work. One of her daughters, Miss Lottie Deacon, served as a missionary in Japan for four years.

Mrs. Deacon leaves four other children: F. L. Deacon, Indian Agent at File Hills; E. G. Deacon and M. S. Deacon of Grenfell; and Mrs. Nettie Deacon of North Vancouver.

She was born in Prince Edward Island in 1853. There she grew up and married, and in 1887 was bereaved of her husband, George Deacon. Twelve years ago she came west with her sons. The funeral services were conducted in the Methodist church on Monday by Rev. W. Rothwell, assisted by Rev. H. Gilbert, and were attended by a large number of friends.

Death Sentence Commuted

Madame Gagnon, who was sentenced to death for the murder of her step-daughter, will serve life imprisonment in the penitentiary. After consideration the cabinet council decided to commute the death sentence.

The action of the Government, it is stated, was based entirely on the fact that Mrs. Gagnon is nursing the twins to whom she gave birth, little more than two months ago, and medical reports go to show that the execution of the mother would compromise the health of the children. It is said that it is unlikely that in the ordinary course the death sentence would have been commuted, although in Canada for twenty years it has been customary to commute the death sentence upon a woman. But for the twins, however, it is very unlikely that Madame Gagnon would have suffered the extreme penalty of the law.

Double Widowhood

Two women residents of Winnipeg, and mother and daughter, were made widows, their husbands being killed in the railway wreck five miles west of Canora, Sask., recently. The bodies of the victims were brought to Winnipeg for burial.

Australia to Develop Navy

The Australian naval estimates just issued, provide for the expenditure of 3,266,000 pounds, as compared with two million pounds before the war. The personnel of the Australian fleet is given as 6,628 and before the war it was 3,837.

A Cheerful View of the Times

It is quite cheering to read the remarks of Chauncey M. Depue, of New York. In a recent interview he described the usual calamity howler, and prophesied good times ahead. "The cost of living is coming down he said, and there will be no panic." He continued: "The country is on too sound a money basis for a panic and the cost of living will come down gradually. He also stated that the labor situation was adjusting itself and that there were fewer strikes in the last year than ever before. In his opinion the labor situation is improving all the time. He considers that labor now understands that it cannot work without capital. M. Depue is in the line of health and admits that despite his eighty-six years he never felt better in his life.

Good Fur Catch

Reports received in Edmonton go to show that fur in the north country will be more plentiful this coming season than it has been for some years. It is claimed a large catch is assured. There was a large increase in the number of wild rabbits and mice this year which, coupled with the game increase, was irrefutable evidence that the country was on the eve of a great fur trapping season. It has always been the case that when rabbits and mice, which, with grouse, constitute the main food of foxes, coyotes, lynx and smaller animals, are plentiful, a big fur catch results.

Stole Cash and Furs in Revenge

A young woman, known by the nickname of McIntyre, was recently arrested in Paris for stealing 25,000 francs nominally 12,500 and a valuable ermine stole from another woman. When arrested she had done this out of revenge as the other woman had taught her to smoke opium, take cocaine and inject morphine.

Coal To Be Reduced

Bituminous coal will shortly go down in Montreal \$1.00 to \$1.50 per ton, according to the manager of the Lee Coal Company.

Indigestible Pie

James H. Konkle of Grimsby, Ont., has been awarded \$300.00 damages against the proprietor of the Grange Cafe, Hamilton, for injuries sustained by Konkle when he bit a piece of chinaware in a piece of chocolate pie.

Killed By Elevator

A little boy aged seven and named Collin Harris, was instantly killed in Calgary a few nights ago when jammed between an elevator and the first floor on the Alberta Hotel. His head was almost severed from his body. He came with his mother from England a short time ago.

Jazz Curfew

Greenwich Village, the Bohemian quarter of New York city, has now a jazz curfew at eleven o'clock each night. The village itself did not institute this very up-to-date idea. It was decreed by a municipal order in Market Court, who ordered the clanking of cowbells and the saxophone to cease in the Cherry Blossom tea room one hour before midnight, in order that nearly teeming might not be deprived of their sleep.

Fight With Shark

A painter from Dublin, Ireland, engaged at work on the lighthouse dwellings at Ureby Sound was swimming in the sound a few days ago and was attacked by a shark. The man, fortunately was a strong swimmer and fought the fish. After a struggle he reached the ship bleeding from both legs and chest. He estimated the shark as being about four feet long.

Cheaper Wine For France

It is reported that as France is to have a wonderful grape harvest this year, wine should be both cheap and good. Every district tells of the same good harvest and ten years hence connoisseurs of the quality of wine will particularly insist on having a bottle of 1920. The immediate effect is equally satisfactory. The common wine which the soldiers know as "Pinard" ought to come down in price. It used to cost twenty centimes a liter. It is now ten centimes.

N. B. Government to Handle Liquor

Premier Foster has just announced the appointment of a Government commission to take over the sale of spirituous liquors from the hands of licensed and individual vendors in New Brunswick.

Wanders For Week Near Home

Duncan Fletcher who was stricken suddenly stone blind and wandered for a week 150 yards from his home, is in a very serious condition in a Regina hospital. He was found near Milestone, and was returning to his home when he became blind.

First Divorce Granted in Swift Current

The first divorce case to appear in the district of Swift Current was recently concluded before Justice McKay at the County Court of Regina, recently. The petitioner was Hans Thery, for several years a well known hotel man of Herbert and still a resident of that place. The respondent, Menna Thery, has been residing in England for some time past.

Robert B. Ambrose, a well-known member of the R.N.W.M.P. was named as the co-respondent. He resides in England. Mr. and Mrs. Thery were married at Regina in May, 1910. Witnesses gave evidence as to the relations existing between Mrs. Thery and Ambrose. Judgment was given for the petitioner, decreeing that the marriage be dissolved at the expiration of three months from date, unless in the meantime, cause is shown to the contrary.

To sell your farm see Downie & Sons, Carstairs. Phone 129.

Millinery to be sold at a great reduction to suit the season at Mrs. Peterson's.

A LIFE INSURANCE POLICY

on your life may do much that you intend to do, if you live. It may pay off the mortgage, supply food and clothing for your family, keep the children at school and prevent a forced sale of your property.

It may be all that is left of your life work to keep you in comfort in your old age.

The Monarch Life Association
C. E. REIBER, Agent.

OPENING TAILOR SHOP

Ladies' and Gents'
HIGH CLASS TAILORING
Cleaning, Pressing
and Repairing

Garments Remodelled
A Specialty

GEORGE THOMPSON
Lumber Block, 1 door east P.O.

To our Country Customers: It is not necessary to "walk up stairs" to "save ten." Remain at home and watch for our Retail Meat Delivery

Front Quarters
of Beef - - 12 1-2c lb.
Special Rates on Beef for threshing

Lard has advanced consid-
erably, but we are still
selling at the old price.

Pure Lard, bulk 35c lb.
Compound, bulk 30c lb.

N. A. COOK.

The Didsbury Pioneer

Member of the Canadian Weekly
Newspapers' Association.
H. E. Omond, Editor & Prop.
E. H. Omond, Asst. Editor
Subscription: \$2.00 per year
U. S. Prints: \$2.50 per year

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1920.

A subscription agent for the Canadian Home Journal was in town last week and according to his method he was not at all particular how he got his money. He went to the local Chinese laundryman, who cannot read a word of English, and told him that everybody had to pay \$2.50 to him for a piece of paper which was a receipt for the Journal. The Chinese man had no more use for the paper than he had for his late pistol, but he was trying to do the right thing and pay up as he thought, his just dues for something that everybody had to pay and consequently paid over his money. If these men will do this kind of business they will beat others although of course in this case he knew he had an easy mark in the Chinaman. No matter whether a man be white, black, or yellow, as the same thing obtaining money under false pretences and trying to be taken to watch these strangers who come into the district canvassing for everything under the sun for an easy living.

NOT ALWAYS THE FARMER'S

Advice to Country Merchants.
The following is from an editorial published by the "Hanna Herald," but it is just as apt in its relation to the Didsbury district merchants and their customers:

Practically every town in Western Canada is interested in "The Mail Order Evil." Some towns have suffered more than others, but it would be difficult to find one town which has not to some extent felt the effects of "Ratners" or "Simpsons" or the other firms located in larger centres, which seek to extract good money from our rural citizens through the catalogue route.

Granting that the mail order buying is not in the best interests of the community, it behooves every merchant or business man to note in an effort to keep the local money at home.

This fall, after a fair harvest, there will be large sums of money spent by the farmers of this district. It lies with Didsbury business men as to how much of this money is going to find its way to Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, or Calgary.

How is the money to be kept at home? Will knocking the mail order house have any effect? No! The farmer pays no attention to the knocker. What he wants to-day is value for the money he spends—and

he has a right to expect such value. Only by giving sound values, efficient service and by judicious advertisement, can the local merchant of ANY town hope to overcome the ever-increasing tendency toward mail order buying.

Remember, Mr. Business Man, that the farmer is not always at fault, when he sends away for a bill of goods. Put on your thinking cap, to-day, and lay plans whereby the mail order house will get a smaller percentage of local money than heretofore. And if you have gone upon the theory that in matters of quality or price, farmers and their wives are green horns, quickly demolish that idea in making your plans for the future.

Service, value and advertising will turn the tide.

BEAN SUPPLY

Under the auspices of the Women's Institute a bean supper and concert Anderson store on Ambrose Day, November 11th, at 6:30 p.m., The Europe, so everybody come.

Try the French millinery store one door south of the bakery for latest model hats, also retrimming done at moderate prices.

MADAME SIMPSON.

TAX SALE

Sale of lands in the Municipal District of Mountain View No. 219, for arrears of taxes.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the Municipal District of Mountain View No. 219, will be offered for sale for the arrears of taxes and costs. The sale will take place at the Municipal office in the town of Didsbury on Monday, November 15th, 1920, at two o'clock p.m. A full list of the said lands may be seen in the Didsbury Pioneer issue of September 29th, 1920; the Olds Gazette issue of October 1st, or printed lists of same may be had on application to the undersigned.

Unless the arrears of taxes be sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands at the place and time above mentioned.

Dated at Didsbury the 27th day of September, 1920.

A. BRUSO,
Secretary-Treasurer.

All horses branded right hip are the property of WM. H. DAVIES, S. E. Qr. Sec. 4-32-4, W. 5, Didsbury, Alta.

LOST—One pinto brood mare and one grey 3 year old colt, two bay two year olds. All branded B on right thigh. HAENER BROS., Elton P.O. It

We Sell Land

S. DOWNIE & SONS
CARSTAIRS
Phone 4

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

REV. D. Mcgregor, Minister.
Service—Sunday, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School, 2 p.m.
Thursday, choir practice, 8 p.m.

WESTERDALE METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. H. Brooke.
Services every Sunday,
morning, 11 o'clock. Evening, 8:00
Sunday School at 12 o'clock.
It are welcome.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION

Pastor—Rev. Albert Clemens.
p.m.—Sunday School.
p.m. and 7:30 p.m.—Sermons.
6:30 p.m.—Senior Y. P. A.
Thursday
7:00 p.m.—Junior Y. P. A.
p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
p.m.—Choir Practice.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES

Where?—Baptist Church, Didsbury.
When?—Sunday, 11 a.m.
Who?—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Perry,
of Pasadena, Calif. and you
Other Services
Zella School House—
Sunday School 2:00 p.m.
Fencing 3:00 p.m.
Springside School House—
Evangelistic Service 8:00 p.m.
Rev. A. A. PERRY,
Evangelist in Nazarene Church
If you want to sell your farm list
with Simon Downie & Son, Carstairs,
Phone 129.

Stop, Look and Listen!

THE FIRST FOR SERVICE

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR, ROLLER OATS and CRUSHED OATS
always on hand.

Highest prices paid for Cream, Eggs and Poultry—Cash for every delivery.

Give us a trial. Our motto, "A Square Deal."

CAMPBELL & GRIFFIN, LTD.,
J. A. RUBY, Manager.

Agents Magnat Separator. Phone 51.

NOTICE-- Having moved into the old postoffice building we are now fully equipped to handle your cream butter and eggs.
Highest Cash Prices Paid for Every Can Within 1 Hour After Delivery
TRY US with your next can. All grades received.
Extra sweet, sweet No. 1 and No. 2 churning.
AGENTS Vicking Cream Separators
FOR and HINNMAN MILKER. OUR MOTTO SQUARE DEAL.

CENTRAL CREAMERY
Phone 64. S. HAKOV, Manager

When You Are Milking The Cow

Remember first she is a thing of charm. She makes the farmer's life more sweet.
She lifts the mortgage from the farm. And sets him down on easy street.

Reliable and faithful as she is, she also knows that she must co-operate and have a REAL HOME FRIEND who will manufacture her product in her own home locality, sell the finished product to the far off consumer, and tell them that these famous cows and the rich soil that feeds them are in the Didsbury district.

Confidence

The most valued factor in the success of our business is the confidence the public has in it.

Satisfaction

We want to satisfy our customers from the time they are milking the cow until they are banking our cheques for the milk or cream.

Milk & Cream
that she has so ungrudgingly entrusted you with?

We thank you in advance for same and guarantee to always pay you the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

CRYSTAL DAIRY, Limited
A. R. Kendrick, Manager

CITIZENS URGED TO GIVE HEARTY SUPPORT TO THE SASK. BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT

Fifty-two nations of the world have officially recognized the Boy Scout movement as being the greatest factor for the training of the young in citizenship.

Saskatchewan has officially recognized the movement in that such leaders of the movement as Sir Richard Lake, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of the province, Hon. W. M. Martin, premier, the members of the provincial government, the members of the legislature and hundreds of leading men and women have given the movement their unequalled approval.

The reason for this unanimous support of the Boy Scout movement is plain. The movement is one that gives to the boy a training in the practical things of life that he cannot obtain elsewhere. Boys love to go in gangs and unless these gangs have something of a worthy type to strive for they go

wrong.

That is why the Scout movement is so popular; it is the movement that the boy himself has declared for; hundreds of parents in this province have reason to give thanks for the movement.

During the week of October 17-23 a campaign is to be put on throughout the province to raise \$50,000 to carry on the work of the Boy Scout movement. In every community a local committee has been appointed to look after the campaign and every citizen is asked to support this movement to the full. One hundred thousand boys of this province are of the Scout age and should receive the full benefit of the Scout training and it is with the object of extending the movement into every city, town, village and hamlet of the province that the Provincial Association is making the present appeal for funds.

CANADA'S NAVAL OPPORTUNITIES

FINEST NATURAL HARBORS IN THE WORLD—VESSELS COULD TRAVERSE GREAT LAKES.

Canada's Great Lake steamboats make up the most wonderful short trip fleet in the world.

This fact has been established to the satisfaction of practically every naval expert, but it is scarcely realized by the vast majority of Canadians. Rivers throughout the world play a very important part in the marine industry, and in Canada a chain of lakes is at the disposal. Those who think Winnipeg is far inland should change their viewpoint slightly when they are reminded that Winnipeg is only 400 miles from Great Lake steamboats. Montreal and Quebec are coupled with the famous St. Lawrence

Pithy Paragraphs For Busy People

Wins Millions

The heaviest baccharat winning of the century, totalling nearly \$9,000,000 have been gained by a sugar planter, Emmanuel De Neve. His gains have earned for him the reputation of being the greatest gambler in the world. At each table he adopts the unparalleled proceeding of declaring "open bank" and is never defeated for either of two special cups. He says his brain is clearer and he thinks fastest when gaming for big stakes.

Greater Restriction on Sale of Firearms
Seventy-five per cent. of the murders committed in Canada were committed with small firearms was the declaration of Robert Bickerdike, ex-M.P., at a meeting of the Canadian Prisoners' Welfare Association held in Montreal some days ago. His view was that there should be greater jurisdiction over police and stores that sold firearms, and also over second-hand stores.

Unique Striker

This is truly an age of originality. The latest thing in strikes we learn is the clothes strike. A prisoner in the Isle of Wight now refuses to put on any clothes. As soon as he is clad he immediately divests himself of his raiment. He affirms his innocence of any offence and the strike which he has instituted is a protest against his imprisonment. We do not think that such strikes are likely to spread, at least in Saskatchewan, this winter.

WANTED
Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Fortunes have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet and "Proof of Concentration" on request.
HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO.
PATENT ATTORNEYS
20 SHIPMAN CHAMBERS • OTTAWA, CANADA
INVENTIONS

Then the Fun Began



WANTS TO
S.E. in DIDSBURY

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

Gillet's Lye has long been regarded as a household necessity because of the fact that it is useful in so many ways, and so satisfactory in every respect that no woman feels that she can keep house without it. Makes the finest kind of soap for washing and cleansing. One can of Gillet's Lye will make ten pounds of good soap in twenty minutes. Many of its uses are shown in booklet under the label.

"GILLET'S LYE EATS DIRT"
Made in Canada.

Dying From Famine

A message sent by Bishop Lewis from Peking, states that thirty million persons are suffering from famine in that district. There are a thousand deaths daily and conditions are growing worse. Japan is sending a mission with a million bushels of wheat to the stricken district.

No Successor to Colclough

Up to the present there has been no appointment of a successor to T. A. Colclough, to assume the directorship of prosecutions under the Saskatchewan Liquor Commission. The Attorney General is at present in Prince Albert and it is not probable that a new director of prosecutions will be named until he returns sometime during the course of the week. In the meantime, A. L. Geddes, deputy attorney-general states that he has not even heard a name put forward for the appointment.

KEROSENE GAS AND AIR BURNERS
Can be put into any stove, range or furnace, in a few minutes. The cleanest, safest burner known. More heat, less fuel.
Price \$25.00 complete.
WANTED - Write for proposition AGENTS



ANDREW WAITE.

King Edward Hotel, Quebec, Ontario.

Manitoba's Acreage Less

The total crop area in 1920 slightly exceeds 6,000,000 acres, but falls short of last year's figures by 3,600,000 acres according to official estimates given out recently by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Despite decreases however, the crop is expected to yield a record financial return to farmers. The total estimated wheat acreage is 2,705,622 acres, as against 2,880,301 acres in 1919. Oats acreage increased 26,687 with a total acreage of 1,873,934. Barley and rye show a decrease, while flax shows a notable increase there being 89,000 acres more sown this year than last.

The patient teacher was trying to show the small boy how to read with expression.

"Where are you going?" read Johnny laboriously, with no accent whatever.

"Try that again," said the teacher. "Read as if you were talking." Notice that mark at the end."

Johnny studied the interrogation mark a moment, and an idea seemed to dawn upon him; then he read out triumphantly: "Where are you going little button hook?"

CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO DWELLERS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADA

A SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS WESTERN QUESTIONS

VALUES OF FARM LANDS

Land in Iowa, where it is very much the same texture and growing capacity as in the heavy clay lands of Saskatchewan and Alberta, has been selling during the last two or three years at prices varying from \$400 to \$800 per acre in Minnesota, and in the two Dakotas the prices for improved farms have varied from \$250.00 to \$500.00 per acre.

Now Iowa land is not one bit better than the lands, say for example, on the Regina Plains or the Indian Head district of Saskatchewan, or in certain sections of Southern Alberta. Indeed it is very similar. Of course these States have been longer settled than the northwest of Canada, but that does not altogether account for the difference in values of farm lands. Agricultural experts say that the reason Americans get better prices for their farm lands in the regions in question is that they can grow corn and we cannot. This is very likely the answer. There is, however, very little doubt that in time we will be able to acclimatize the corn which will mature in our comparatively short season; but in the meantime agricultural experts have been busying themselves about finding a substitute for that cereal.

They seem to have been successful and it looks as though the common ordinary, everyday sunflower, which we used to regard as more or less of a weed is going to fill the bill. It is admirably suited to our conditions and yields tremendously. On the C.P.R. Experimental Farm at Strathmore, a twenty-five acre patch produced from 25 to 30 tons of ensilage fodder. It will take the best of Iowa fields some growing to obtain this even with corn. It also has another value. Sunflowers may be cultivated in the place of summer fallow on heavier lands and its cultivation becomes universal, it will do away with the uneconomic summerfallow system and the consequent blowing of the soil with all its disabilities. The coming of summerfallow marked an epoch in the agricultural development of the west. Summerfallow saved the country once but it now bids fair to ruin it. We are inclined to think that sunflower cultivation is going to mark another epoch in the agricultural development of the prairie country.

VICTORY BONDS.

A good deal of activity is at present being reported by brokers in connection with the sale of Victory Bonds.

When these bonds were first placed on the market there is no doubt that a number of people subscribed for them who were not in the position to leave their money in them as a permanent investment. An adjustment, however, has been going on and these bonds have been finding themselves into permanent hands.

There could be no better investment. They are being offered at very attractive figures and net a very decent rate of interest. They produce in interest very nearly as much as the average mortgage and they have none of its disabilities. They can be realized upon in short order. They are always good for collateral at the bank and there is never any default in the interest.

As money conditions improve, as they undoubtedly will, after the first of the year and the bulk of the crop is moved, bonds will likely increase in value and the fortunate holder may even see them going at a premium; they certainly will go at a premium when money is plentiful and easy. It is the most desirable form of investment, and they have the assets of the Dominion of Canada behind them.

Alberta Woman Sentenced To Hang

Sarah Jackson, who was tried for the murder of her husband at Swan River, last Christmas, has been found guilty by a jury at Edmonton and sentenced to be hanged on December 21, next.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

The jury returned with the verdict after twenty minutes' deliberation. They made a strong plea, however, that leniency be recommended to the Governor General at Ottawa. Mrs. Jackson is the first woman in the province of Alberta to have been found guilty of murder and to be sentenced to hang.

AN EXCEPTIONAL INVESTMENT

is offered you at new low prices in Dominion of Canada.

VICTORY BONDS

yielding up to 6.37%

The security is absolute—your income is assured, and these bonds can at any time be readily converted into cash if necessary. Orders may be entered for any amount from \$50 up.

Delivery will be made at any Bank in Canada or the United States free of exchange charges.

HARRIS READ & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
CANADA LIFE BUILDING,
REGINA

BABY COVERED WITH ECZEMA

When 4 Days Old. Cross and Cried. Cuticura Heals.

"My baby brother had eczema which began when he was about four days old. It came in little pimples and then a rash, and he was covered. He was so cross that he could not sleep, and he cried."

"This lasted about two months before we used Cuticura. It helped him, so we bought more, and he was all healed after we had used two cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment." (Signed) Miss Almada Williams, Youngs Cove, N.B., May 27, 1918.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for all toilet purposes.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Heals. Cuticura, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

Write for literature to the nearest branch.

What Chieftain Quality Means to You

In buying livestock, you depend partly upon the reputation and character of the man from whom you buy, combined with the pedigree of the stock, for your protection. Similarly, in purchasing Chieftain Brand Lumber, you are protected by our reputation and the Chieftain Brand "Pedigree." This reputation and past record assures you that Chieftain Brand Lumber will be uniformly good. Chieftain quality, therefore, means protection and complete satisfaction to you. Let us prove it: call at the yard; use Chieftain Brand Lumber in your next building.

We Stock

Fence Posts
Paints and
Coal

NORTH END LUMBER YARD, Ltd.

[For Service]

J. BENSON, Manager.

TELEPHONE 122

DIDSBURY,

ALBERTA.

Value of the Weekly Newspaper

(Continued from page 3)
as often advanced by subscribers that they could not get a bigger paper for their money by taking a weekly issued by one of the dailies.

"That is an absurd argument," he said. "It is not the amount of reading matter in the paper, but the interest it has for you. You country publishers have something that we in the cities cannot give our readers. Do not let any one blind you with that argument, that you are not giving services for the money they pay."

Keep Stiff Upper Lip
"Argue your own case. Keep a stiff upper lip, and you will find the public will respond. If you give them something for nothing, then that is the value they place on it—nothing. You have established that rate yourself. Make a fair charge for your work and service and you will be thought all the more of and better off."

AROUND THE TOWN

The Rugby Womens Institute are making arrangements to hold a bazaar in the Rugby School House on Friday November 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. G. McWhirter had daughter Doris, of Calgary, spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mr. S. Burgess.

Miss Ethel Burgess spent the week end with her parents, returning to Calgary Tuesday morning.

Miss A. R. Kerr formerly of the Didsbury Public School staff paid a short trip to town between trains on Saturday last.

The voting station for east and west Didsbury will be in the Opera House.

Canada's Great Opportunity in Live Stock

The importance of the live stock industry cannot be too strongly, nor too frequently emphasized. Europe will for years import meat products in enormous quantities.

The agricultural prosperity of Canada depends more than ever upon exports of beef, pork, lamb, etc.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Total Resources \$590,000,000

Atlas Lumber Company

Dealers in—
Lumber
Windows
Doors
Mouldings
Plaster, etc.

All kinds of
Building Material
a Specialty

GALT COAL

Hard Coal and Briquettes
always on hand

Agents for
Can't Sag Gates

Atlas Lumber Co.

T. THOMPSON, Manager
Didsbury, Alta.

W. S. DURRER

Undertaker and

Latest equipment in this line
New Automobile and Horse Horse
DIDSBURY - ALTA.

I Want Your Land to Sell

I can sell this spring
and summer
and winter

King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.
GEO. HARRISON, W. M.
DR. J. L. CLARKE, Secretary.

COAL

Phone us for prices
on car, half car
and ton lots

W. HARDY

Phone 84

Tailor-Made Clothes

You are under no obligation if you call and examine our samples for that new suit of clothes.

We are in a position to meet your requirements as we have a very wide variety of samples.

Our prices are right. Give us a trial. Fit and workmanship guaranteed.

G. A. Gertz, Tailor

JOHN W. HUGILL,
Law Offices

202-203 Grain Exchange Building
First Street West
Phone M2169
Calgary - Canada

PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME

25 Years experience as nurse; at the residence of Mrs. H. L. Reimer, Didsbury. Charges moderate.

For results in disposing of your land, see Downie & Sons, Carleton Place, 129.



DIDSBURY LODGE No. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Odd Fellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Odd Fellows always welcome.

S. HARDY, Secretary.
P. KAUFFMAN, N. G.

DR. W. MACLE DUNCAN, D.D.S.
Dental Surgeon

Graduate Chicago College of Dental Surgery.
Office in new Opera House Block.
Business Phone 120
Didsbury, - - - Alberta

DR. W. G. EVANS, M.D.
Physician, Surgeon

Graduate of Toronto University.
Office in Opera House Block.
Residence Phone 50 Office Phone 120
Didsbury, - - - Alberta

DR. A. J. MALMAS,
Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College.
Obstetrics, Surgery and Animal Dentistry a Specialty.
Calls answered day or night
Phone 143
Residence King Edward St., Didsbury

J. L. CLARKE, M.D., L.M.C.C.
Physician & Surgeon
Graduate of Manitoba University

Late senior house surgeon of St. Michaels Hospital, Newark, N. J.
Office and residence one block west of Union Bank.
Phone 128
Didsbury, - - - Alberta

FREEMAN & AUSTIN
Barristers, Solicitors,
Notaries Public and Conveyancers

Marriage Licenses Issued
LOANS
Solicitors for
Union Bank of Canada,
Royal Bank of Canada,
Western Mutual Fire Ins. Co.,
Town of Didsbury.
Didsbury, - - - Alberta

ALBERTA
5 percent. Demand Savings Certificates



ALBERTA
6 percent Gold Bonds

Not What You EARN - - But What You SAVE!

Remember it is not what you earn but what you save that distinguishes you from the improvident. You may require a little capital to purchase a business, a farm, or a home of your own; or you may wish to give your children a fair start in life. It is remarkable how quickly your savings accumulate when wisely invested. 5 per cent. Savings Certificates are issued in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$10,000 and are payable on demand. Gold Bonds are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, and bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, 1st May and 1st November. Here you have all the essentials of the highest class of investment—an unimpeachable security, high interest return, prompt payment of interest.

These Bonds may also be purchased through any recognized bank, bond house or insurance agency in Alberta.

Address all communications to Deputy Provincial Treasurer.

W. V. NEWSON,

Deputy Provincial Treasurer,

HON. C. R. MITCHELL,
Provincial Treasurer.

Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta.